

CONTRACT TRUST CALL #123

June 12, 2021

RECORD

DISCLAIMER Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, June 12, 2021. Welcome to our Contract Trust Conference Call. We are not accountants, tax professionals, lawyers or currency dealers. We are not engaged in rendering legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice. Should you require those services, you should retain competent advice from a professional in that field.

WELCOME Thanks for joining us today. We are Indicator Information Institute. My name is Carol Werelius and my partner Jim Knox and I have these calls every 2nd and 4th Saturday of the month. These calls are recorded and available on our website, www.indicatorinformation.com, iqdcalls.com and YouTube. As we get closer and closer to our expected exchange, we thought this would be a good time to review our Common Law Contract Trust, and why we think it is the best vehicle for you to protect your assets. As always, your questions are welcome. *6 to raise your hand.

1. Those of us who are engaged in this venture are barraged with calls, so-called intel, opinions from gurus and intel providers on a daily basis. It can be very overwhelming. While Jim and I try not to discuss the intricacies of the RV or the actual exchange process, we do endeavor to teach you about asset protection. Personally, I don't listen to many of the intel providers out there, but I do get snippets of information from various sources. I recently read where Ray said "You need to learn as much as you can about Non Statutory Complex Trusts and private foundations. While I have nothing to say about private foundations, I do have a lot to say about **Non Statutory Complex Trusts**. Let's start off with some definitions.
 - a. Statutory law means it gets its power and privilege typically from state legislatures. It can be changed as lawmakers see fit. Non-statutory means it does not get right and privilege from state laws.

Our Trusts are common law contract trusts, meaning they get their right and privilege from the US Constitution. They are created under the common law of contracts and they derive no power, benefit or privilege from any statute.

- b. A complex Trust refers to how the Trust manages its distributions and is taxed.
2. The Common Law Contract Trust that we provide will protect your assets from those who wish to take it away from you. There have been some questions lately about whether one needs a Trust at all. From a practical, thoughtful standpoint, you do need a trust to protect your assets. From a banking perspective, we're told you MUST have a Trust (or other entity) if you are to receive more than one million dollars.
 - a. We have been hearing about so-called Skeleton trusts. As I understand them, they are statutory, revocable, grantor trusts. The real downside to these is that the bank will more than likely become your partner. Not a good way to go.
3. Our Common Law Contract Trusts are easy to operate and have stood the tests of time and the courtroom for hundreds of years.
4. We use a simple web based interface for your application. We have found that this reduces typos, errors and mis-communication between you and us.
 - a. You are the applicant(s). Fill in your name and contact information as usual.
 - b. You need to name the Trust. Pick a strong name you would like, MUST END WITH THE WORD "TRUST"...
 - c. The Trust must be domiciled in a state that does not levy state income tax. We suggest Wyoming, Washington or Florida. We have negotiated special rates for you in those states.
 - d. Name the Creator, who is a third party necessary for the Creation of

the Trust and Appointment of the First Trustee. This person has no further obligation, liability or authority in the Trust.

- e. List what you are exchanging into the Trust. This is typically your currency. Do NOT list your homes, cars etc, for this first Trust.
- f. List yourself as Exchanger. There need only be one, but most couples name both spouses.
- g. While the Creator may name ANYONE of his or her choosing to be the First Trustee, he or she typically names you. You were the one that was smart enough to buy currency, and you are the one that is smart enough to set up a Trust, so you are the most likely choice to be the First Trustee.
- h. While only one Trustee is necessary, spouses are usually named as Second Trustee.
- i. The Creator, Exchanger and Trustee must all sign before a Notary, so its important that all reside in the same area.
- j. You must name at least one Successor Trustee. This is the man or woman that will take over your Trust as Trustee should you become incapacitated or upon your demise. You cannot name yourself or your Second Trustee.
- k. You may choose to have a Bloodline clause which states that only blood related family or children of your direct bloodline may be appointed as Trustees or Successor Trustees.
- l. We ask for your Social Security number in order to obtain an Employer Identification Number for the Trust.
- m. Sign the Hold Harmless Agreement and provide payment information. We accept all major credit/debit cards. Our Trusts are merely \$1995. We do not intend to raise our prices post RV.
- n. Click Submit, and we take over from there. Typical turn around time

is 5-7 days. We expect that to be longer post RV.

Jim, do you have any comments before we open Q & A?

Thanks to all of you for you time and attention. My name is Carol Werelius. My number is 877-333-5018. I am available between 10 and 6 Eastern time. The best way to reach me is by email. info@indicatorinformation.com. Have a happy and safe weekend! Go RV!